

## Perryburg Journal.

E. L. BLUM, Editor and Publisher.

PERRYBURG, OHIO.

BRIEF REVIEW OF  
A WEEK'S EVENTSRECORD OF THE MOST IM-  
PORTANT HAPPENINGS IN ITEM-  
IZED FORM.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Information Gathered from All Quar-  
ters of the Civilized World and  
Prepared for the Perusal of the  
Busy Man.

## THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

William F. Davis, who, according to Harry Orchard, was a leader in several of the mine crimes in Idaho, was put on the stand by the Haywood defense and denied Orchard's statements. His testimony was weakened somewhat by Senator Borah's severe cross-examination.

The first direct testimony in the defense of William D. Haywood was chiefly directed toward showing that Harry Orchard, blaming Frank Steenberg for the loss of his interest in the Hercules mine, had threatened to have revenge by killing him, and that the conduct of Orchard and K. C. Sterling, both before the Independence explosion, when they were frequently seen together, and afterwards, when Sterling called off the bloodhound that was following Orchard's trail, justified the inference that the mine owners inspired the crime.

In an address that occupied two sessions of the district court at Boise, Idaho, Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, outlined to the jury the defense of William D. Haywood to the charge that he murdered former Gov. Steenberg. In broad description, it is to be a denial of every material content in the testimony of Orchard, with a showing that Orchard killed Steenberg because of a private grudge borne by the loss of a rich share in the great Hercules mine, and explanations of the independent circumstances that tend to connect three co-defendants with Orchard's life and operations.

When the state closed its case against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steenberg, the defense made an unsuccessful attempt to secure from the court an order directing the jury to acquit the prisoner. Judge Wood's ruling requires the defense to meet with evidence the case that the state has presented.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Col. Orestes Ferrara, secretary of the Cuban delegation at The Hague, has resigned because of attacks made on him due to his once having been sentenced to prison by an Italian court for writing a political pamphlet.

Cornell won the varsity eight-oared race at the Poughkeepsie regatta, Syracuse the varsity four-oared race and Wisconsin the freshman eight-oared contest.

A block of hotels and other buildings adjoining the Jamestown exposition grounds were destroyed by fire.

The old fields of northern Indian Territory were swept by a tornado that killed three men and destroyed hundreds of derricks. The loss was estimated at \$500,000.

Prospects of peace in the telegraphers' strike were made brighter by President Snell's making an appeal direct to President Mackay, of the Postal company, and by the appointment of a conference committee of the striking operators.

D. Lee Oliver, of Pittsburg, a senior in Sheffield scientific school at Yale, was killed in an automobile accident. Three other men were injured.

Lightning struck and shattered a presidential banner pole which stands less than 100 feet from the executive office at Oyster Bay. No one was injured.

Richard Croker won the Irish derby with Orby, who won the English derby of 1907. This is the first time that these two great classics have been won by the same horse.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman's resolution in favor of curtailing the power of the house of lords in vetoing bills passed in the house of commons was carried by 432 to 147.

As a result of the premature explosion of a box of dynamite near Tola, Charlotte county, Virginia, eight persons were killed outright and six others seriously injured.

Andrew Bauer, cashier in the branch office of Simpson, Crawford & Co., New York, was knocked senseless by two thugs and robbed of \$2,000 while placing the money in the safe.

Vestmakers in east side shops of New York, numbering 4,000, have gone on strike for an advance of wages of 12 to 16 per cent.

A plea of "brain storm" resulted in the liberation at Superior, Wis., of Edward Duffery, who after serving part of a 14-year sentence in state prison on conviction of murdering his wife in Superior more than a year ago, had his case reopened by order of the supreme court.

Mrs. J. Wilbur Chapman, wife of the evangelist, died at Warsaw, Ind., of blood poisoning.

Capt. Jack Thornton, aged 63 years, for 12 years vice consul to Colombia, died at Montgomery, Ala. He was an officer of Forest's cavalry of the confederate army.

Albert Woltemade, cashier of the Alton (Ill.) branch of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association, who had been missing for eight days, returned home after having traveled 2,500 miles with his mind a blank.

The formal opening of the first completed tract of irrigated land finished by the reclamation service of the national government took place at Billings, Mont.

It is rumored in court circles in Copenhagen that Princess Thyra, second daughter of King Frederick, is betrothed to Prince Adelbert, third son of the Kaiser.

Bees swarmed on the handle of a switch in Sioux City, Ia., and delayed traffic on four railroads for a time.

Attorneys for the eight principal Missouri railways and Attorney General Hadley for the state have practically agreed to take the matter of jurisdiction in the enforcement of the Missouri two-cent law to the United States supreme court.

Terrorists threw a bomb into Eriwan square, Tiflis, killing and injuring many persons, and then robbed a wagon of \$125,000 belonging to the government treasury.

Four men were killed and five injured by the fall of a scaffold in San Francisco.

Chief Justice W. F. Frear, of Hawaii, has accepted the governorship of the islands.

John Chandler, 107 years old, was killed near Quincy, Ill., by being thrown from a buggy.

The executive committee of the Commercial Telegraphers' union addressed a letter to General Manager Nally, of the Postal Telegraph company, suggesting that the grievances of the operators be heard and considered by representatives of the company.

The formation of an \$8,000,000 combination of nine independent breweries in St. Louis, East St. Louis, Ill., and Granite City, Ill., was announced in St. Louis.

The possibility of serious trouble in Central America growing out of the disturbed conditions existing there incident to the alleged ambition of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, to form a union of Central American states, has caused the administration to dispatch the fine new cruiser Milwaukee to that locality.

Henry Harmes, a wealthy farmer who was in jail in Kankakee, Ill., for shooting his wife with intent to kill her, committed suicide by hanging himself with a towel and a necktie.

Samuel Hill and John Hildre were drowned in Conderay lake near Chippewa Falls, Wis., as the result of the explosion of a gasoline tank aboard a launch.

Elizabeth Loving testified at the trial of her father at Houston, Va., for murdering Theodore Estes, telling the jury the same story she told her father, of how Estes had drugged and assaulted her.

Charles R. Richardson was convicted in Pittsburg, Pa., of conspiring with Harvey P. Bostaph, Joseph Flaherty and J. H. Milholland to attempt to bribe councilmen to pass the Pittsburg & Tube City railroad franchise ordinance.

Sir John Hall, former premier of New Zealand, is dead at Wellington, New Zealand.

Overcome with grief and humiliation at the action of the bar association in recommending that he be impeached for gross intemperance if he did not immediately resign, Superior Judge K. C. Hubbard, of San Francisco, tried to shoot himself. The revolver was knocked from his hand.

Andrew Feine, of Milwaukee, killed his sweetheart, Elsie Volkman, her father and himself as a result of a lovers' quarrel.

Crown Prince George of Servia, while rowing on the river, approached the Hungarian shore and was fired upon by customs officials.

Reports from China say the rebels there are advancing upon Canton, and refugees from the surrounding country are fleeing to Hongkong to escape from the brutality which the insurgents have displayed.

The gradual abandonment of Fort Assiniboine, Montana, as an army post is contemplated by the war department.

The plant of the Utica Drop Forge & Tool company, of Utica, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

A plot to steal \$50,000,000 from the Russian government at Tachita, where the money was kept for enterprises in Siberia, has been discovered and 30 Russians arrested. They had made a tunnel 120 yards long from a hotel to the safe.

Earl Chism has confessed at Clinton, Ia., to robbing the banks and post offices at Reynolds and Taylor Ridge, Ill.

As a protest against the department officials in laying off some of their fellow workers, 250 employees of the street-cleaning department in Manhattan and Bronx boroughs, N. Y., went on strike.

President Roosevelt, through the interstate commerce commission, awarded railroad life saving medals to Charles Arms, of Clarksville, Tenn., and Edgar E. George, of Parsons, Pa.

John Bello, the Italian who killed a man and wounded two women passengers on a Rock Island train in Kansas, says he committed the murder in his sleep as the result of a dream.

Gen. William Duffield, for a number of years superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and said to have been the oldest living graduate of Columbia college, New York, died at his home in Washington.

Emory Foster, a well known newspaper man, died suddenly of acute kidney trouble. He was a son of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the lecturer.

W. R. Abbott, president of the American National bank, of Fort Smith, Ark., and one of the largest individual timber land owners in the state, died of heart failure, aged 40 years.

Owing to the action of the Venezuelan congress in condemning the policy of the minister of finance, the Caracas cabinet resigned.

The body of Seaman Frank B. Plumlee, the last of the 11 men drowned in the launch of the battleship Minnesota, was recovered at Norfolk, Va.

Three distinct tornadoes struck Medicine Lodge, Kan., destroying 25 houses. Six persons were injured seriously and one is missing.

A man and three race horses were killed in a tornado which struck Recreation park, at Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Central Labor union of Washington asked President Roosevelt to order an inquiry as to whether the telegraph companies were in a combination in restraint of trade. President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, said he would ask government aid in settlement of the strike.

The general manager of the Erie railroad said representatives of the International Association of Machinists had received \$10,000 a year from the road for years and when payment was stopped they called a strike.

Hai Brewster, 27 years old, the son of Col. P. H. Brewster, a prominent lawyer of Atlanta, Ga., was shot and almost instantly killed on an excursion train by a negro named French Early, whom he had been deputized by the sheriff to arrest.

Intense heat in Pittsburg caused 21 deaths in 24 hours.

A suit for \$500,000 was started in the United States court at New York by Henry M. Walker, a resident of New Jersey, against Edward H. Harriman and other defendants, alleging breach of contract, and conspiracy to prevent the construction of the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook railway in Oregon.

The president instructed the secretary of commerce and labor to have the census bureau make a special enumeration of the inhabitants of the proposed state of Oklahoma.

John Johnson, a wife murderer, whose execution had been delayed by legal proceedings advised by Albert T. Patrick, a fellow prisoner, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison, New York.

O. S. Brown, former cashier of the Big Four railroad at Bloomington, Ill., and wanted there for alleged embezzlement of \$25,000, was taken into custody at Butte, Mont.

Rendered suddenly insane and imagining he was pursued by a mob, Charles Adams, of Zanesville, O., shot and killed Robert Musgrove, his most intimate friend.

The Hamburg-American line, through its managing director, Herr Ballin, gave an order to the Harlan & Wolff firm, of Belfast, for a 50,000-ton steamer. The ship will be the largest vessel afloat.

Joseph Motcovick, aged 38 years, a coal miner, shot and killed his wife at their home in Sygan, a mining town near Bridgeville, Pa., and then ended his own life by firing a bullet into his heart.

John Hart, not John De Hart, was one of the New Jersey signers of the declaration of independence, according to disclosures unearthed by Dr. Charles Godfrey, of Trenton.

Thomas L. Harper, a prominent Pittsburg politician, was arrested for shooting four times at Levi De Wolf, a well known broker.

Two miles in the interior of a big swamp near New Orleans the headless body of Walter Lamana, an Italian child between seven and eight years of age, who was kidnapped and held for \$6,000 ransom, was found by police and vigilantes. He had been strangled to death, according to the confession of one of several Italians held by the police.

In a collision on the New York Central road near Pittsfield, N. Y., four persons were killed and eight injured. At Hartford, Conn., a passenger train ran into a work train, killing six men and injuring 40.

Clyde Glidden, aged seven years, has been arrested and placed in jail at Parkersburg, W. Va., on a charge of incendiarism, it being alleged that he burned two houses. The houses were occupied and the families barely escaped with their lives.

A man and three women who went boating at Muskegon, Mich., rocked the boat and all drowned.

By a majority of 104 the French chamber of deputies voted confidence in the government and gave the ministers a free hand to employ the measures they think best to establish the sovereignty of the law in the disturbed departments of the south. The funeral of the victims of the Narbonne riot was held without disturbance, but there was bloody fighting in several other cities. One battalion of infantry mutilated but afterward surrendered.

Marcellin Albert, fugitive leader of the rebellious wine-growers of southern France, called on Premier Clemenceau, was overcome by contrition, and promised to try to induce his followers to return to work.

In an effort to save his brother's life, Fred Adler, 20 years old, was drawn into the swift current of the Mississippi river at St. Louis by Augustus Adler, aged 23, and both were drowned.

John C. Clark, of Milwaukee, president of the Clark Engraving company, a prominent Mason and Elk, died at Ocean Grove, Cal., of ptomaine poisoning.

Nearly every man and woman in Lawrence county, Miss., has signed a petition asking Gov. Vardaman not to pardon Mrs. Angle Birdsong, slayer of Dr. T. H. Butler.

## TO SAVE FUEL

United States Steel Corporation

## WILL DO AWAY

With Coal in the Production of  
Steel—Will Use the Gas from  
the Blast Furnaces.

Pittsburg, Pa.—That the cost of the production of steel may be reduced a few cents a ton, millions of dollars are to be spent in new machinery for the plants of the United States Steel Corporation and almost a hundred engines are to be relegated practically to the scrap heap. This step will probably take two or three years to complete, but it is assured by the experiments that have been carried on at the Edgar Thomson plant of the corporation at Braddock, where the experiments have been along the lines of abolishing coal in favor of gas as fuel and using the gas that blows from the blast furnaces.

The experiments have determined the policy of the steel corporation for all its works and gas engines will be immediately installed as fast as they can be built at all the plants. At Gary, Ind., where a new plant is being built, 20 or more of the new engines will be installed to furnish power and to "blow" the furnaces. These engines are said to cost \$150,000 and the cost for engines alone at this plant will be about \$3,000,000. Beside this outlay there will be a great expenditure for the vast system of monster pipes for carrying the gas from the blast furnaces and for its purification before it can be used in the engines.

The two engines used in the experiments at the Edgar Thomson plant which represent an investment of \$300,000, are employed in the "blowing" of a single 500-ton furnace. A riveted steel pipe 100 inches in diameter, of which this system is built, is a large factor in the expense. A complicated arrangement for cleaning the gas also adds to the great outlay necessary for these improvements.

When this new method is completed gas will be the only fuel used. This will do away with the ten or twelve thousand tons of coal that is now used each month for this purpose, in addition to what gas is now used. No coal will be needed, for the gas from the furnaces, refined in the washers which are part of the huge piping system and exploded in the cylinders of enormous engines, will blow the furnaces and produce the electric power used in the rail mills.

The few cents upon the cost of each ton of steel produced will have been saved and the advantage in the market aimed at will have been gained.

## FRANCIS MURPHY DEAD.

Great Temperance Orator Passes  
Away in Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, died Sunday, following a long illness and general collapse.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Francis Murphy first came into prominence as a temperance advocate in this city in 1876. Under his leadership a blue ribbon propaganda resulted in thousands of men signing the "Murphy pledge" and attracting national attention. Fifteen meetings were held in Library hall, a theatre since abandoned, following which a call for funds was made to carry on the campaign in other cities. In a few minutes prominent and wealthy men who had become followers of Mr. Murphy subscribed \$15,000. Subsequently meetings were held throughout the United States.

Rejects Offers to Pay License.

Columbus, O.—Every day Secretary of State Thompson rejects offers to pay the state tax from \$50 up by touring automobilists, who are under the impression that Ohio, like other states, has an automobile license law in operation. Ohio has the law, but it is not working. In an opinion rendered April 2, 1906, Attorney General Ellis held the law was unconstitutional, giving as his reasons that it was not uniform in operation; deprives municipalities of the power to regulate the use of the streets as to certain vehicles; its provisions are indefinite and uncertain.

## Heavy Fire Loss.

Mineral Wells, Tex.—Mineral Wells, with nearly 10,000 visitors from all over the south, was threatened with total destruction by fire Sunday night. The fire started in a skating rink not yet opened and spread to the Mineral Wells sanitarium, a four-story brick building filled with patients. These were all moved out and no loss of life is reported. The Mineral Wells bath house, which was empty, was destroyed, as were the Lithia pavilion and part of the Wann hotel. About 30 small frame structures were also burned. The loss is \$100,000.

## Not Guilty.

Houston, Va.—After being in the jury room 45 minutes, the jury Saturday returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of ex-Judge William G. Loving, of Nelson, who was placed on trial here last Monday for the murder of Theodore Estes, the son of Sheriff M. K. Estes, of Nelson county. Judge Loving shot and killed young Estes on the afternoon of April 22 at Oak Ridge, following a buggy ride the dead man had taken with the judge's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Loving, who told her father that her escort had drugged and assaulted her.

## BROKE IT QUICKLY.

New York's Mayor Acts Promptly  
in Regard to a Strike.Garbage Wagon Drivers Refused to  
Work and the Health of Mil-  
lions Was Endangered.

New York.—Believing that the health of the city was menaced by the continuation of the strike of drivers of garbage wagons, Mayor McClellan on Friday went over the head of Commissioner of Street Cleaning Craven and placed the responsibility for the collection of garbage with the health department. Last night the health people made heroic efforts to re-establish sanitary conditions. A strike of drivers for the American Ice Co. also went into effect Friday, and with garbage on the sidewalks and no ice in many refrigerators New York residents passed an unpleasant day.

Craven had been unable to break the strike of the 2,000 men whose duties are to gather and deliver at the public dumps the big cans of refuse set out by householders in Manhattan, and the situation had become acute. For three days the streets of the East Side have been literally strewn with rapidly decaying kitchen waste, while a disease breeding stench has filled the nostrils of those unfortunate enough to live in the neighborhoods where the strike was thoroughly effective.

Bonfires were made in the streets, but these generally failed in their purpose. Though many new drivers were secured Friday they made slow progress, were frequently attacked and driven from the wagons by strike sympathizers and when night fell the accumulations appeared quite as great as ever. While the East Side and lower West Side suffered most, cans of garbage exposed for hours to the hot sun still stood on Park Row at 6 o'clock, while the side streets were choked with waste. It was further threatened that the strike would spread to Brooklyn.

The mayor when convinced that the situation was beyond the street cleaning department, directed the health department to take hold. He appointed Dr. Walter Bensen to be assistant sanitary superintendent, with explicit orders to clean up the garbage. He was instructed to get men wherever he could and end the present conditions. Dr. Bensen began work at once and was still at it hours after midnight.

## IS NAMED AS MASTER.

A Federal Judge Will Decide Whether  
Mrs. Eddy, Christian Science  
Leader, Is Capable of Man-  
aging Her Estate.

Concord, N. H.—Judge Edgar Aldrich, of Littleton, was appointed master to determine the competency of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy by Judge Chamberlain, of the supreme court, Friday. The master is named in connection with the suit brought by Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, of Lead, S. D., and others as "next friends" for an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's property.

He is directed to ascertain and report the fact whether Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy was capable of intelligently managing her financial affairs on March 1, 1907, and during such time before that date as may to the master seem reasonable. No limitations are made as to the evidence to be introduced. The master is directed to make and file his report with the clerk of the court on or before September 30, 1907. He may conduct his inquiry in such places as he may see fit. He is given authority to certify to the court contempt of any party for neglecting or refusing to appear and testify, or to produce books and papers or answer questions.

Judge Aldrich is judge of the United States court for the district of New Hampshire.

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

Increase in Sales of Seasonable Mer-  
chandise Is Large.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade Says:

Improvement has become more pronounced in distribution of seasonable merchandise, and with the reduction of retail stocks there is a broadening of interest in jobbing and wholesale shipments of fall and winter lines. Weather conditions have again favored both trade and agriculture, rapid development of the crops being potent for good in commercial departments. In a few exceptional cases the week has brought no change in the attitude of indisposition to operate until results on the farms are assured, but at most leading cities the sentiment is distinctly one of confidence, and mercantile collections are much more prompt.

Little machinery is idle in the leading industries, except where repairs or inventories interfere. Building operations are large, although less than contemplated owing to financial conditions. Increased demand for finished steel shapes makes it more difficult for the mills to arrange for the customary seasonal shutdown for repairs and inventories. Well filled order books and importunate customers seeking prompt deliveries will make the season of idleness more brief than ever before.

## Made the Dirt Fly.

Colon.—Despite the loss in the time occasioned by the strike of steam shovel men in May and the heavy rainfall, the earth taken from the Culebra cut during the last month exceeded 500,000 cubic yards. This result is regarded as splendid.

Chicago, Ill.—Herman Billick was on Friday placed on trial on the charge of poisoning five members of the Venzal family last year. The specific allegation in the case is the murder of Mary Venzal, 22 years of age.

## END OF OLD TAVERN.

Clark Hotel, at Ashford, Conn., Now a  
Thing of the Past.

Once one of the most noted taverns in Connecticut, but now with its last guest long since departed, its shutters closed, its hospitable fires but ashes and its title passed from the family in whose name it stood for long past the span of human life, the old Clark hotel, at Ashford, in one of the most beautiful sections of the state, is falling to pieces. Its day is over; its doors have been closed forever. Partly dismantled, it stands overlooking a prospect of rare loveliness, a mute reminder of the old stage-coach days, when its yard resounded to the crack of the whips of the drivers along "the Old Connecticut Path" and the change of horses at a posting station.

The hotel took its name from Dyer Clark, who went to Ashford from Hartford in 1804 and leased the inn from Dr. Nehemiah Howe, then proprietor. Eight years later Clark purchased it, and the property stood in the name of a Clark until 1897, when it was sold to Henry F. Hall, a wealthy lawyer living in Wallingford, whose intention of building a commodious home for summer boarders was prevented by illness. Since then it has been falling to pieces. Now the roof is sagged in and the building is becoming a prey to the elements.

The old tavern stands on the Boston and Hartford turnpike, the direct route between the two cities and a road formerly much traveled. It was a noted stopping place for stages. Washington spent a Sunday there during one of his tours of New England and attended the village church, sitting in the deacon's pew.

## Millionaire a Croquet Fiend.

John W. Gates is an ardent devotee of modern croquet. One of his latest portraits shows him on the lawn of his country place about to make a stroke for the post. A croquet mallet is grasped in his right hand and he addresses the ball with an expression that seems to say, "Bet you a million I make it." From the crown of his snowy Panama to the soles of his white canvas shoes every line of his figure betokens concentration on the shot. Gates is not yet so corpulent that he needs a series of mirrors to see his shoes. Perhaps he plays croquet to avert that unhappy state. Anyway, when in the country he puts in hours every day in utter abandonment to the seductions of that game, undeterred by the fact that John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie think golf is the only sport under the canopy. Mrs. George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, while by no means in the dowager class, is an expert at croquet, and has done much to popularize the game among the matrons of her set.—New York Press.

## A Cheap Dinner.

The late Theodore Tilton, who died in Paris, once received a letter from the late Philip Marston, the blind poet, who was very anxious to live in Paris, but who was not certain that he could do so on his slender means. Accordingly, he wrote to Mr. Tilton, asking him to go to the Palais Royale and to test the two franc dinner served there, and to let him know the result. Mr. Tilton's reply was:

"My Dear Friend: Do not ask for a too frank criticism on that two franc dinner. Yours, T. T."—N. Y. Tribune.

## Useful.

"You enjoy writing dialect?"  
"Yes," answered the youthful scribe, "it enables you to lay the blame for your uncertainties in grammar and punctuation on some imaginary character."—Washington Star.

## Sooner the Better.

Stiggins (to his friend, whom he has given a very poor dinner)—And when will you give me the pleasure of dining with you again?  
Hungry Guest—Immediately.—Royal Magazine.

## THE MARKETS.

New York, July 1, 1907.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged.  
Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.01 1/4.  
Corn—No. 2 at 63c.  
Oats—Clipped white 50 1/2 @ 54c.  
Hay—Steady.  
Cattle—Nothing doing. Veals \$7.00 @ \$8.60.  
Sheep—Wethers \$3.50 @ 5.50, lambs \$7.25 @ 7.65.  
Hogs—Yorkers \$6.55 @ 6.60.

Cleveland, July 1.—Flour—Minnesota spring patent \$5.00 @ 5.40.

Wheat—No. 2 red 97c.  
Corn—No. 3 yellow 59c.  
Oats—No. 3 white 48c.  
Butter—Best creamery 25c.  
Eggs—Strictly fresh 16c.  
Cheese—York state 14 @ 14 1/2c.  
Potatoes—Best grades 90c @ \$1.00.  
Hay—Best grades \$21.00.  
Cattle—Choice steers \$5.25 @ 5.50, calves \$7.00 @ 7.25.  
Sheep—Best wethers \$5.00 @ 5.25, spring lambs \$7.50 @ 7.75.  
Hogs—Yorkers \$6.25 @ 6.30.

Toledo, July 1.—Wheat—Cash 97 1/2c.  
Corn—Cash 55c.  
Oats—Cash 45 1/2c.  
Cloverseed—Cash \$9.35.

East Buffalo, July 1.—Cattle—Export steers \$5.60 @ 6.60. Veal calves \$7.25 @ 7.75.  
Sheep—Wethers \$5.50 @ 5.55, lambs \$6.50 @ 6.25.  
Hogs—Yorkers \$6.50.

Pittsburg, July 1.—Cattle—Choice steers \$6.15 @ 6.35, fair \$5.00 @ 5.30.